

*Initials -
Carrasco*

synthesized according to the first preferred embodiment. To be more specific, operating the switch 80 connected to the control part 55 shifts the position of the transmitting portion 70a and its positional information is converted into electronic signals to be captured by the control part 55. With reference to the positional information, a character 70C, which has been generated by the image-processing part 51, is superimposed on a fundus image ER to be displayed on the monitor 50. (The position of the fixation target on the fundus image ER is indicated.) Since the guide targets 100 are also displayed on the monitor 50 in the second preferred embodiment, the fixation target is moved with the switch 80 such that the character 70C is placed at one of the marks of the guide targets 100 as appropriate for photographing. As a matter of course, the display form of the guide targets 100 may be varied.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 1, line 3 with the following new paragraph:

GJ

Fundus cameras for photographing a periphery of a fundus are known constructed such that an internal fixation target (fixation light) may be moved to guide a line of sight of an examinee. For moving a fixation target, several methods have been suggested, for example, a method by which a point light source as a fixation target is moved with a lever and the like, and a method by which one of a plurality of point light sources provided in predetermined positions is selectively lit. For recognizing a travel position of the fixation target, a method has been suggested by which an image of the fixation target is optically synthesized and displayed together with an image of the fundus on a monitor for observation.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 8, line 6 with the following new paragraph:

AB

The observation optical systems 3 shares an optical path from the lens 20 to return mirror 25 with the photographing optical system 2. (The return mirror 25 is placed in the position of the solid lines except when photographing is performed.) A half mirror 30 has a reflectance larger than its transmittance. On an optical path in the direction of reflection from the half mirror 30 are disposed a relay lens 31 and a CCD camera 32 for observation having a sensitivity to the visible region through the infrared region. The infrared light reflected from the fundus Ef, which is reflected by the return mirror 25 if the mirror 25 is placed in the position of the solid lines, is further reflected by the half mirror 30, and then enters the camera 32 through the lens 31 to form an image of the fundus Ef on a photographing surface of the camera 23. Output from the camera 32 is inputted to a color monitor 50 which doubles as a monochrome monitor, so that an image ER of the fundus Ef is displayed on the monitor 50.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add claims 13 and 14 as provided below. Furthermore, In accordance with 37 CFR 1.121 (c)(1)(i) please amend claims 1, 2, 7, and 9-12 as set forth below in clean form. Additionally, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.121(c)(1)(ii), amended claims 1, 2, 7, and 9-12 are set forth in a marked-up version in an Appendix to Amendment attached herewith.

Jef

1. (Amended) A fundus camera comprising:
 - (a) an observation optical system having an objective lens and a photographing element for photographing a fundus of an eye to be examined via the objective lens, the fundus being

illuminated with illumination light for observation;

- (b) a monitor on which an image of the photographed fundus is displayed;
- (c) a fixation-target presenting optical system for presenting a fixation target via the objective lens so that the fixation target is visually identified by the eye;
- (d) a fixation-target moving unit by which a position to present the fixation target is moved to a desired position;
- (e) a first display-control unit by which a fixation target image formed optically or electrically to indicate the position of the fixation target on the fundus is displayed on the fundus image displayed on the monitor; and
- (f) a second display-control unit by which a guide target for fluiding movement of the fixation-target is displayed graphically in a predetermined position on the fundus image displayed on the monitor.

2. (Amended) The fundus camera according to claim 1, wherein the second display-control unit displays the guide target graphically in a plurality of predetermined positions on the fundus image displayed on the monitor.

7. (Amended) The fundus camera according to claim 1, wherein

- (c) the fixation-target presenting optical system comprises a liquid crystal display with a light source behind, and
- (d) the fixation-target moving unit includes a screen-control unit which moves a position

of a light-transmitting portion on the liquid crystal display.

9. (Amended) A fundus camera comprising:

(a) an observation optical system having an objective lens and a photographing element for photographing a fundus of an eye to be examined via the objective lens, the fundus being illuminated with illumination light for observation;

(b) a monitor on which an image of the photographed fundus is displayed;

(c) a fixation-target presenting optical system for presenting a fixation target via the objective lens so that the fixation target is visually identified by the eye;

(d) a fixation-target moving unit by which a position to present the fixation target is moved to an intended position;

(e) a first display-control unit by which a fixation target image formed optically or electrically to indicate the position of the fixation target on the fundus is displayed on the fundus image displayed on the monitor; and

(f) a second display-control unit having a program by which a guide target for guiding the fixation target to plural parts of the fundus is displayed graphically in a predetermined position on the fundus image displayed on the monitor, and a display form of the guide target is varied based on a sequence of photographing of the plural parts.

10. (Amended) The fundus camera according to claim 9, wherein the program varies (a) the display form of the guide target in accordance with a predetermined sequence of

photographing of the plural parts.

11. (Amended) The fundus camera according to claim 9, further comprising a sensor which detects that the fixation target has been moved to each of the plural parts, and wherein the program varies the display form of the guide target based on a result detected by the sensor.

12. (Amended) The fundus camera according to claim 9, wherein the program varies the display form of the guide target in response to input of a trigger signal for photographing or a photographing-completion signal of the plural parts.

Please add claims 13 and 14 as follows:

13. (Newly-added) The fundus camera according to claim 1, wherein the second display-control unit has a memory in which plural guide targets of different patterns are stored and displays a selected guide target in the predetermined position.

14. (Newly-added) The fundus camera according to claim 9, wherein the second display-control unit has a memory in which plural guide targets of different patterns are stored and displays a selected guide target in the predetermined position.

REMARKS

This submission is in full response and timely to the non-final Office Action mailed on